

The seal of the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) is located in the top right corner of the document. It features a circular design with the words "NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD" around the perimeter and a central emblem depicting a scale of justice and a laurel wreath.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Shipping

STEAMERS.

STEAM TO LONDON, DIRECT,
Calling at intermediate Ports.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamship

"BRINDISI"
will leave for the above places on **MONDAY**, the 17th inst., at 3 P.M. This vessel is disconnected from the Mail services, but has excellent accommodation for a limited number of through passengers (First Saloon only) at specially reduced rates. Electric Light throughout the steamer. Deck cabins (two berths). Surgeon carried, &c.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI
AND KOBE.

(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
 "VERONA"
 will leave for the above places on **TUESDAY**,
 the 18th June, at NOON.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1889

COMPANY, LIMITED,
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"MORAY,"
Captain Duncan, will be despatched as above
on **TUESDAY**, the 18th inst., at **NOON**.
This Steamer has Superior First Class Accom-

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1889 [724]
THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"OOPACK"

J. C. Jaques, Commander, will be despatched
as above on or about the 17th June.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st May, 1889. [670]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR NEW ZEALAND PORTS.

THE Company's Steamship
"WHAMPOA"
will have quick despatch for the above Ports.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the

Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer,
which is situated amidships upon the upper
deck.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Hongkong, 12th June, 1889 [622]

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,
BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH,
MASSAUA, SUAKIM, YEDDAH, SUETZ

PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE
and VENICE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,
MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK
SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship
"ELEKTRA,"
Captain A. Lursich, will be despatched on

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 13th June. 1889. Agent. [734]
FOR LONDON.
THE Steamship

"ABERDEEN."
Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the above
Port, on the 20th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL, & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th June, 1889. [7300]

SAILING VESSELS.
FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 A. I. I. American Ship

"AGENOR,"
Frost, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, 12th June, 1889.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A. I. American Ship.

"CONQUEROR,"
Frost, Master, shortly expected, will load
here for the above Port, and will have quick
despatch.

For Freight, apply to,
 PUSTAU & Co.
 Hongkong, 17th April, 1889. [479]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. L. American Ship
"TITAN,"
C. H. Allyn, Master, will load here for the above
Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to **RUSSELL & Co.**
Hongkong, 27th May, 1889. [649]

FOR NEW YORK

THE 3/3 L. I. L. American Ship
"SOUTHERN CROSS,"
Bailey Master, will load here for the above

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
 Hongkong, 15th May, 1889. [602]

Intimations.

DAKIN'S
CHERRY TOOTH PASTE Cleanses the Teeth, Strengthens the Gums, and imparts a delightful freshness to the Mouth and fragrance to the Breath.

50 Cents per Jar.

DAKIN'S
INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE,
Surpasses all other Dyes in the purity, delicacy, and natural appearance of the Hair after application.

1/2 per Case.

DAKIN'S
ROSE HAIR OIL,
A delicately scented and elegant Hair Dressing with all the Colour and Odour of Red Rose Petals.

Per Bottle, 50 Cents and 1/2.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
HONGKONG.

(Telephone No. 66.)
Hongkong, 13th June, 1889.

WATSON'S
GINSENG BITTERS
(REGISTERED).
TONIC, STIMULANT, ALTERNATIVE,
AND CARMINATIVE.
A Specific for all forms of Debility, Dyspepsia, and Malarious Affections.

GINSENG, the Cinchona of China, has been used for many centuries by the Chinese as a tonic, stimulant, alternative, and carminative. In all forms of Debility and Dyspepsia, as well as in Malarious affections, it has ever been regarded as a specific.

Dr. F. PORTER SMITH, late Colonial Surgeon of Hongkong, says of the remedy:
"Several cases in which life would seem to have been at least prolonged by the taking of doses of this drug indicate that some positive efficacy of a sustaining character does really exist in this species of 'Tonic'."

The Bitters are prepared from carefully selected specimens of the very finest quality of Ginseng, combined with other ingredients to improve the effect.

In Bottles, 1/2 and 1/3 each.

A NEW REMEDY.
PEPTONIZED FLUID EXTRACT OF BEEF
KARN

Specialty introduced for Invalids and all who suffer from weak or impaired digestion. Being made from the best fresh English Beef in a very concentrated form it is admirably adapted for general family use and for travellers on board ship.

It will keep good for any length of time in any climate.

In Bottles, 75 Cents and 1/2 each.

Sole Agents for
Hongkong, China and Manila,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WATSON'S
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.
Is the safest and best cure for Prickly Heat, it affords instant relief, and will be found useful in allaying all irritation of the skin whether arising from acidity or caused by the bites and stings of insects. It is also a useful Toilet Article for the complexion.—In Bottles, 50 Cents and 1/2 each.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, May, 1889.

MARRIAGE.
At Newchwang, on the 3rd June, 1889, by the Rev. W. Shaw, THOMAS MURRAY CAMPBELL, I.M. Customs Service, to MRS. HELEN CRAIK, both of Dundee, Scotland.

BIRTH.
At Shanhai, on the 6th of June, 1889, Mrs. W. M. M. DOWDALL, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1889.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Two East Street gamblers—not share jobbers—were sentenced to two months' imprisonment each to-day.

H.M.S. *Swift* returned to Shanghai from Chinkiang on the 6th inst., and the *Merlin* left for a cruise up the Yangtze on the same date.

The four hundred tons of opium case, which Mr. Wodehouse was anxious to settle, has at last been finished in the regular way. His Worship imposed a fine of \$100.

The Foochow "sports" celebrated the Derby day by holding a Scurry Meeting, which proved a thorough success. Four events were on the card, each of which produced capital racing.

The *Japan Herald* of the 6th inst. understands that a instructions having been received from Washington, the U.S.S. *Albatross* will probably proceed next week to Yokohama to be docked for repairs. Admiral Belpash proceeded to Yokohama to-day, to call on the Port Admiral there.

A LEPROUS old Chinaman jumped into the Harbour last night, to end her troubles. She was rescued, against her will, and arraigned before Mr. Pollock to-day for attempting to escape from her miserable self. Mr. Pollock recommended that she should be sent to Canton, to swell the company of lepers.

ACCORDING to the Tientsin *Shih Pao*, contagious diseases have been prevailing among the people in Peking since the beginning of spring, and a disease of the throat has also been prevalent. A great many persons have succumbed to these disorders. Now, in addition, dysentery and vomiting are setting in. The number of the dying has been estimated at several tens a day in the city.

The Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play at the Murray Barracks this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. The following will be the programme:

March—"Pibroch"
Dance—"The Merry Widow"
Dance—"The Merry Widow"
Dance—"The Merry Widow"
Dance—"The Merry Widow"
Dance—"The Merry Widow"
Dance—"The Merry Widow"
Dance—"The Merry Widow"

BARON DE COTEGRIE, one of Brazil's greatest and best-known statesmen, who died lately, held prominent places in the Government ever since 1855, and during the absence of the Emperor from the country in 1875-76 1887-88 he was Prime Minister. He withdrew from the Government last year on account of the emancipation movement, with which he had no sympathy.

A JUNK-MASTER and two others were charged before Mr. Pollock to-day with resisting authority, in the persons of a number of excise officers, at Yau-mut yesterday. The officers went aboard to search for opium, and the prisoners discouraged them by flourishing a revolver. One of the worst flourishers was fined \$16—the others got off on payment of \$3.

DR. GUTHRIE said there was nothing like whisky in this world for preserving a man when he is dead; one of the worst things in the world for preserving a man when he is living. The Doctor was no doubt right in the first instance, but as regards the second—well, a good deal depends on the brand. The living man who uses Lane, Crawford & Co.'s 'special blend' keeps in a wonderful state of preservation.

The Peking Gazette of May 23rd gives the following results of the recent Palace Examination:—
Optimus—Chang Chien-hsin, a native of Kuangsi.
Secundus—Li Sheng-to, a native of Kiangsi.
Tertius—Liu Shih-an, a member of the Banner Colony at Canton.

Quartus—Tu Pin-chung, a native of Hunan.

A CLAIM for rent, &c. brought by the Hongkong Steam Laundry Co. against the China Gin Manufacturing Company, was heard before Mr. Justice Wise in the Summary Court to-day. The defendants were unrepresented. Mr. Denny, who appeared for the plaintiff, called evidence as to the service of the writ on Mr. J. G. Smith, the secretary to the defendant Company. Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin, manager of the Steam Laundry Co., said that the defendant Company owed the first named Company \$900 for rent from January to May 1889. He believed that Mr. Smith was not now the manager or secretary of the Company.—Judgment was given for the amount.

An interesting presentation was made on the O. & C. steamship *Gaelic*, early this week, in connection with the recent record-breaking runs of that vessel. In the presence of a saloon-full of passengers and friends, Captain Pearson presented the chief engineer, Mr. Tomlinson, with a handsome carriage clock and a heavy English albert. On the clock was the following inscription:—"Presented to Thomas Tomlinson, chief engineer of the s.s. *Gaelic*, by his captain and shipmates, in commemoration of the event of having accomplished the fastest trip between San Francisco and Yokohama up to date. Yokohama to San Francisco, April 1889; San Francisco to Yokohama, May 1889.—Messrs. Gaupp & Co. supplied the presents."

THE case of the Government messenger, charged with delivering threatening letters to the keeper of a native brothel, was before Mr. Wodehouse again to-day. Dr. Ho Kai defended. Dr. Stewart (the Colonial Secretary) attended, and after examining the letters, said the signatures did not resemble his. He knew nothing of the person to whom they were addressed. Mr. Brown, the Surveyor-General, also attended, and identified the stamp on the letters as resembling that of the Public Works Department. He did not know how many stamps there were in the Department, and needed time to make inquiries if fuller information was required. Mr. Cooper might know, but he was at Tyam. He could investigate the matter in the Department. Mr. Wodehouse ordered that any investigation being made except by the Police and remanded the case, so that Mr. Cooper might attend.

WHAT a girl should learn, as set forth by the Springfield Union:—
To sew.
To cook.
To mend.
To be gentle.
To value time.
To dress neatly.
To keep a secret.
To be self-reliant.
To avoid idleness.
To mind the baby.
To do some housework.
To respect old age.
To make good bread.
To keep a house tidy.
To control her temper.
To be above gossiping.
To make a home happy.
To take care of the sick.
To humor a cross old man.
To marry a man for his worth.
To be a helpmate to a husband.
To take plenty of active exercise.
To see a mouse without screaming.
To read some books beside novels.
To be light-hearted and feet-footed.
To wear shoes that don't tramp the feet.
To be a womanly woman under all circumstances.

THE *Japan Mail* of the 6th instant says:—The political prophets have proved to be entirely wrong in their forecasts about the successor of Mr. Shiho. The Government have chosen Mr. Otori Keisuke to represent Japan at the Peking Court. Mr. Otori is one of the most widely known officials in Japan, and certainly one of the ablest. A curious resemblance between his career and that of Admiral Viscount Enomoto is still further established by this nomination. Messrs. Enomoto and Otori were among the first students sent abroad by the Tokugawa Government to learn the art of war as it was practised in the West, and on their return to Japan they were soon called on to prove how they had profited by their trip. Mr. Otori distinguished himself greatly in the struggle that accompanied the fall of the Regency. He showed no little military talent, friends and foes alike applauding his tactics. When all hope of successful resistance was abandoned in Tokyo, he retired with Admiral Enomoto to Hakodate, and then became Vice-President of the New Republic set up by the fugitives, a scheme that quickly met with the fate its projectors might have anticipated. This incident would assuredly have ended the public career of a less gifted man. But Mr. Otori soon lived it down, and the Centralized Government had the wisdom to make speedy use of his abilities. After long service in the Department of Public Works, including several years as Director of the Engineering College, he became President of the Nobles' School and from that position passed into the Senate, whence he now emerges to go to Peking. He ought to make a capital Minister, for he possesses at once shrewdness, resolution, and a charming personality. We believe that the Government have made a wise choice.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship *City of New York*, Capt. R. K. Seale, with the American mails of the 18th May, arrived in harbour this morning. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our San Francisco exchanges:—
PANAMA, May 14th (via New York, May 13th).
From the tone of a rather ambiguous article of an editorial nature, which appeared in a re-

cent issue of the *Journal de Commercio* of Rio de Janeiro, it would seem that trouble is threatening. The article speaks of a coming conflict between Bolivia and Paraguay, which the Brazilian Government says it can do nothing to prevent. The paper then says it is evident that a treaty of alliance exists between Brazil and Paraguay, and says that although the Government will give no reply to the questions, there is little doubt that it is preparing for war, and everything indicates that war is imminent.

LONDON, May 13th.
The body of Sydney Bolton, aged 11 years, who died at Deptford in February last, was exhumed to-day and evidences of arsenical poisoning were found in the remains. The boy had boarded with a Mrs. Winter, a relative, who upon his death received £20 insurance. It is learned that since 1885 Mrs. Winter has insured twenty-seven relatives and that five of them have died. It is believed that she poisoned the five and intended to poison all the others. She is now ill.

NEW YORK, May 13th.
The State is now prepared to execute murderers with the aid of electricity. The Superintendent of State Prisons, Austin Lathrop, has bought three dynamos, which will be distributed between Auburn, Sing Sing, and Clinton prisons. Each dynamo has a capacity for creating a current of 10,000 volts in intensity, though 140 is sufficient to cause death.
They are capable of making corpses of healthy men in a period of less than seven seconds. They cost the State \$38,000.

WASHINGTON, May 13th.
Secretary Tilden has extended for two days his four-day tour to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco in which to complete cruiser *3*, the *San Francisco*. This is one of the large 4,000-ton cruisers and was contracted for on October 27th, 1887, at a cost of \$1,228,000, and was to be completed on October 27th next.

BERLIN, May 10th.
There was an encounter near Bracket, Westphalia, to-day between the troops and the strikers. A large body of the latter gathered and were becoming disorderly, when they were ordered to disperse by the military. No attention being paid to the warning, the soldiers fired. Three miners were killed and several wounded.

A sanguinary encounter occurred last night at Bochum, Westphalia, between the military and the striking miners. Two men were killed and many injured.
The fatal encounter at Bochum last night was due to a blunder of the military. A crowd of passengers issuing from a railway station was taken for rioters and fired upon. More troops are arriving.

LONDON, May 10th.
The Kempton Park Grand Jubilee Stakes, one mile, was won by Amphion, Scotch Owl second, The Rejected third. There were sixteen starters.

The *Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung* states that the Samoan conference will decide that a foreign adviser to the Samoan King shall be appointed yearly to represent in rotation the countries interested. Difficult and unexpected details are prolonging the Samoan conference. None of the parties has presented a definite scheme.

A deputation of students from Paris visited Boulanger to-day. Speeches were made on behalf of the students, expressing their confidence in the patriotism of the General.

A dispatch from Zanzibar to the *Times* says that an officer and two seamen belonging to a German warship had been killed by the insurgents at Bagamoyo.

NEW YORK, May 10th.
Judge Barrett to-day gave judgment dissolving the Electric Sugar Refining Company.

PARIS, May 11th.
The American Art Gallery will not be open to the public for several days, but most of the 100 pictures are in place. Whistler withdrew from the American section because the committee did not give place to all his etchings and paintings, and entered the English section. The American committee had accepted seventeen of his works. The English now accept only seven.

Ten thousand weavers in the cotton factories at Tilly have struck. Fears are entertained that the strike will extend to Lyons.
Mrs. Helen Hastreiter, the American contralto, is to marry a rich Italian, who fell in love with her while she was singing in Rome. She obtained a divorce from her first husband two years ago.

LONDON, May 11th.
Sir Charles Dilke has been going into society lately and has resumed dinner parties. He is not going to run for Parliament, having declined a seat for Gloucestershire.

In an interview Boulanger said that if the French Government intended to prolong the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies until next year, its action would be equivalent to a coup d'état against universal suffrage, and it would be the duty of every citizen to rise in opposition. He declared that he would not be the last man to rise in such an action was taken.

Boulanger, who has hitherto been mostly ignored by London society, dined last night with Baroness Burdet-Coutts, various dukes and duchesses meeting him.

The Allan and Anchor lines have yielded to the demands of their striking employees, and the other steamship companies are expected to follow.

ROME, May 11th.
The Pope is suffering from the effects of the sirocco which has been prevailing for some days.

BERLIN, May 12th.
About midnight last night a mob set fire to an oil factory at Lierenfeld, which was consumed. The Mulheim and Duisburg miners have joined in the strike. At Schleswig a number of pit men attacked their foreman with daggers, and he had to flee for his life. A body of infantry arrived there at 3 o'clock this morning, when the rioters took refuge behind the railway embankment and jeered at the troops. Three times the rioters were called upon to disperse, but they refused to obey. The soldiers then fired into the crowd, killing six persons, one of them a four-year-old child. A woman was also wounded. The district brigades with troops. The mine-owners held a meeting at Essen, which was attended by the Government officials, and resolved to raise the wages of the miners, but they firmly declined to concede eight hours as a day's labor.

LONDON, May 12th.
The *Times* says: The Samoan conference has come to an agreement in regard to the Land Commission question and its side issues. Also as to the restrictions on the sale of firearms and spirits to natives. The election of a King will be left to the Samoans. It is doubtful if Germany will yield as easily to the imprudent principle of government as in the council England shows no leaning, playing the part of an honest broker.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* says:
The Samoan conference has agreed that a neutral zone shall be created at Apia, and that equal rights shall be granted to all powers with regard to customs. The correspondent also says that Germany has as yet made no claim for indemnity for the killing of Germans by natives in Samoa. The next sitting of the conference will be on Wednesday.

BERLIN, May 13th.
The strike at Dortmund is spreading. The strikers are assembling at the pits and parading

the streets and menacing employees at the water-works which supply the district. The pit workers at Margretha have expressed a willingness to resume work on condition that they shall be protected from the strikers.

A number of strikers at Castrop attempted to make a riotous demonstration and were charged upon and dispersed by dragoons. There was random firing between the strikers and the military at that place last night. At Luenen the taverns have been closed.

The Strike Committee of the Dortmund miners have issued a manifesto, in which they declare that the strikers will not resume work until all their demands are conceded. The miners in the Essen district have struck. This brings the total of the men who have quit work to 90,000.

Emperor William will receive a deputation of striking miners from Westphalia to-morrow.

The strikers to-day tried to prevent the opening of the Althease and Spruckhoevel pits. Hussars dispersed the strikers and made many arrests. A man named Henne whose brother was killed in the riot at Schleswig, suddenly became insane to-day and killed a friend named Bleichart with a hatchet. The colliers at Waldenburg, Silesia, have gone on a strike. Sixty striking miners of the Prince Regent colliery at Bochum decided to resume work to-day, but were prevented from doing so by the fellow-workmen, who drove them away from the pits with haws and curses. The militia was summoned, and on its arrival a sharp fight took place between soldiers and strikers, the latter being finally dispersed.

The Post says:—The work of the Samoan Conference is progressing satisfactorily to all concerned. The question of the disposition of Mataafa, however, remains undecided.

The committee appointed at the second meeting of the Conference for the purpose of regulating foreign control at Samoa meets for the first time to-morrow.

It consists of Sir Edward Malet, the chairman, Mr. Kasson and Baron H. de Mevius. Germany is disposed to be conciliatory in the matter of punishment for Mataafa, as he can scarcely be held responsible.

PARIS, May 13th.
A municipal election was held at Narbonne yesterday, which resulted in a victory for the Socialist candidates. The Socialists, headed by Ferroul, member of the Chamber of Deputies, paraded the streets singing the "Marseillaise."

THE HAGUE, May 13th.
Last night the Socialists hauled down the royal standard and hoisted the Socialist flag in its place.

Many congratulatory telegrams have been received by the King from foreign rulers and other notables on the occasion of his resumption of the Government. Streets are decorated, thanks-giving services were held and the city is illuminated.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13th.
A conspiracy has been discovered among military officials, and a large number of the conspirators arrested. In their possession were papers which proved that they intended to attempt to assassinate the Czar. A number of bombs were also found.

MUNICH, May 13th.
A desperate affray took place at Eisenheim to-day arising out of a dispute over claims to private lands. A large number of villagers took part in the fight. The police finally intervened and endeavored to restore order, when the villagers joined forces and attacked them. The gendarmes then fired into the crowd, killing seven persons.

BERNE, May 14th.
An enormous land slide, has occurred at Spiessbeck, destroying villages, forests and cattle.

BERLIN, May 14th.
There is a partial strike among the miners at Hoengen and Noriburg.

At Bochum to-day the strikers who drove off the Prince Regent colliery yesterday were over-awed by troops.

Large quantities of English and Belgian coal are arriving at Essen.

The strikers' interview with the Emperor to-day lasted fifteen minutes. He gravely listened to the grievances of the strikers and occasionally asked questions. In reply to their complaints he said he took a deep personal interest in the welfare of his subjects in Westphalia, as he did in the welfare of all his subjects. He had carefully followed the struggle and he had ordered a thorough investigation into the facts. He warned the delegation against the plottings of political, and specially socialist, agitators. He grieves that there has been rioting and said that it was impossible to tolerate such conduct. "Tell your fellow-workmen," he added, "that the Emperor himself, if necessary, will order the troops to batter and shoot rioters, while if they are quiet the Emperor will protect them." He hoped the strikers would settle their differences without Government meddling.

BRESLAU, May 14th.
Three thousand miners in the Hermsdorf district have struck.

NEW YORK, May 14th.
Advices from Washington state that there is a strong probability that William Walter Phelps will remain in Berlin as Minister to Germany.

The *Tribune* says: Edmund Yates intimates in his cable dispatch the possibility that the Prince of Wales may be Viceroy of Ireland, although when the matter was suggested to the Queen some time ago she frowned on it emphatically. Perhaps she may take a different view now, if it is not decided to do away altogether with the Lord Lieutenant.

PARIS, May 14th.
The *Nineteenth Century*, in an apparently inspired article, says that the Senatorial Court finds difficulty in framing a specific charge against Boulanger. Some of the Senators propose that a *nolle prosequit* be entered in his case; others that he be tried at the Assizes, and others that he be court-martialed. It is believed, the paper says, that the proceedings fall, and the prosecution of M. Rochefort be abandoned.

BERLIN, May 15th.
The builders of Spottan, the carpenters of Humlan, Konigsberg, Wursburg and Lubeck, and the brewers of Dortmund are out on strike. The agitation is extending. In Berlin the employees of the general omnibus company and several trades are disaffected.

LONDON, May 15th.
The British ship *Altmark*, Captain Weeks, from Sydney, New South Wales, April 8th, for San Francisco, has been wrecked at Velral Island, in the South Pacific. The captain and a portion of the crew landed at Lyuka. The first officer was drowned. A boat containing the remainder of the crew and passengers is missing.

Coningsby Disraeli, a nephew of the late Lord Beaconsfield, made his first public speech at Bath to-day. He denounced Home Rule.

IMPERIAL (MICH.), May 15th.
By the explosion of dynamite at the Osceola mine to-day four Australian miners were terribly injured. Two may die.

SOPHIA, May 15th.
Five brigands were hanged in the courtyard of the prison here to-day. They were led separately to the scaffold and were hanged in succession. Each man was enveloped in a bag passed over his head and reading to the walls. Their struggles were prolonged several minutes. The mob broke through the cordon surrounding the jail, and the gendarmes had great difficulty in keeping the people away from the scaffold.

NEW YORK, May 15th.
A cable special to the *Mail and Express* from London says: There was a terrific thunderstorm in Paris to-day. It exceeded in violence anything of the kind that has been felt there for a long time. It lasted over an hour and did a great deal of damage about the city. The worst effect was experienced at the grounds of the great exhibition. The elements played havoc with some of the buildings and a considerable amount of serious injury was done. If the reports which I have thus far received are correct, it will take a deal of money to repair the damage.

WASHINGTON, May 15th.
With some interest naval architects in Washington are waiting for the particulars of the performance of the remarkable cruiser built in England by the Armstrongs. She is named the *Piemonte*, and is said to have made nineteen and one-half knots under natural draft and over twenty-one knots with a forced draft. The vessel measures 250 tons and carries engines of 11,500 horse-power, nearly treble the proportionate horse-power of the new gunboat *Yorktown*.

From information received it appears that the hull of the ship weighs but 9 tons and is of the lightest possible construction, verging closely on weakness. It is indicated that the elements of safety and convenience, such as complete double bottoms and handy coal bunkers, have been sacrificed for sake of lightness in the new vessel, which accounts in a large measure for the wonderful speed said to have been attained. Although the ship was built for the Italian Government, the British naval authorities have made strenuous but unsuccessful efforts to purchase her from the builders.

VIENNA, May 16th.
The Emperor to-day gave audience to Mr. Lawson, the retiring United States Minister, who presented his letters of recall. Afterward the Emperor received Colonel F. D. Grant, the new Minister, who presented his credentials.

BERLIN, May 16th.
A compromise is being arranged between the miners and their employers and it is expected the men will resume work everywhere on Tuesday.

BOSTON, May 16th.
Lieutenant Henn says: "In a few days the *Galadée* and all her outfit are going to leave Dartmouth, and we shift our anchorage to my home in Ireland. It will be three years since I first left for American waters. Time has passed all too quickly. I am sorry for many reasons that Dartmouth did not build a first-class yacht, that is over seventy feet on the water line. Moreover, I tell you candidly there is no seventy-foot sloop in America that is a match for the seventy-foot boat *Yarona*, built last year, and the *Valkyrie* will, I am sure, be faster and more powerful than the *Yarona*. Moreover, the *Valkyrie* could tow the lot."

NEW YORK, May 16th.
Allen Thorndike Rice, editor of the *North American Review* and new Minister to Russia, died here this morning. He was to have sailed for his post yesterday. He was suffering from sore throat on Monday, and his physician forbade him to start until better. His disease rapidly developed into malignant tonsillitis, resulting in death as stated. No serious result had been anticipated until last night.

Advices from Hayti to the 15th inst. say: In an engagement at Marchand, an important town between St. Marc and Gonaives, Hippolyte's troops were victorious. Legitimate forces were routed, and besides a number killed and wounded, forty were made prisoners. Hippolyte also captured the towns of Marmalade and St. Michael, and communication has been opened from St. Marc with Cape Haytien.

Assassination is felt in Port-au-Prince against Legation and the people are ready to rise in arms on the first approach of the Northern troops. Hippolyte's forces are marching on Port-au-Prince.

Father O'Donovan testified before the Farnell Commission that the Moonlighters at Tulla were opposed to the league. They threatened the witness while he was connected with the league. He attributed the increase of crime during the league's existence to the action of landlords in enforcing evictions. Witness denounced crime from the altar of his church on forty Sundays.

The Commission will not make a report to the House of Commons until February next.

In the House of Lords last night, Lord Sudely raised the question of the defence of Equivalents, at the southern extremity of Vancouver Island. He said it was a matter of much importance, as the position commanded the Straits of Juan de Fuca, through which ran the boundary line between the British possessions and the United States. There was no stronger strategic point on the Pacific.

Lord Elphinstone, on behalf of the Government, admitted the importance of the subject, and said last year's agreement between the Imperial and Dominion Governments had been modified. The Dominion Government had been expensive to maintain a garrison at Equivalents, and the Imperial Government had decided to station Royal Marine artillery there under command of three officers, at an annual maintenance charge of \$35,000 to the Dominion Government. The men and officers left for Equivalents three days ago. A corps of submarine miners will soon follow. Work on the fortification will be begun at once.

An important deputation of missionaries waited this afternoon on Lord Salisbury, protesting against the surrender of Southern Lake Nyassa to Portugal. The treaty arranging for British dominance in Central Africa by a chartered company from Bechuana-land to Lake Tanganyika, almost concluded, involves the abandonment of the mission station at Blantyre to Portugal, hence the protest. Affairs in South Central Africa are very critical.

Sir Frederick Cowen has signed a contract to compose an opera upon a Scandinavian subject for the Carl Rosa Company. Zennett is to write the libretto.

MUNICH, May 17th.
Queen Mary of Bavaria, the mother of King Otho, died last night from dropsy and cancer of the liver.

BERLIN, May 17th.
The session of the Samoan Conference to-day lasted for two hours.

A conflict has occurred between the military and strikers near Breslau. The troops fired upon the strikers, killing several.

Negotiations between mine-owners and striking miners looking to a settlement of their disputes have been suspended, owing to Krabber, a mine-owner, declining to negotiate.

TRIST, May 17th.
A conference of Austrian and Hungarian sugar merchants was held to-day. Resolutions were adopted urging the Government to withdraw from the London Sugar Bounties Convention.

NEW YORK, May 17th.
The *Post's* London cable of the 16th says: Two sisters of Piggott, nuns in Ireland, have just heard, to their great relief, that their brother confessed his forgeries and received absolution on the Sunday before his flight. They attribute his suicide to his agony of fear about his deranged intellect.

May 18th.
The *Sun* says: One of the most interesting bits of gossip of the week is the report which became current yesterday that James Gordon Bennett is on his way to Khartoum, and that possibly he has already reached the terrible presence of the Mahdi himself. Such information as was available about the recent movements of Bennett tended to make the report seem plausible. The latter part of March and a week or two of April Bennett spent in Nice. Then he started on a cruise in the Mediterranean, nothing being known to his friends here that indicated that he contemplated more than a brief pleasure trip.

About the first of the present month he was heard from at Alexandria, Egypt. This seemed a pretty warm climate to seek for pleasure just at the beginning of the hot season, but Bennett's friends do not allow themselves to be surprised by any of his innovations in the line of pleasure-seeking. Then came the news that Bennett had left his yacht and started on an excursion inland from Alexandria. Yesterday gossip was to the effect that Bennett is reported to desire an interview with the Mahdi. One story was that a report had come to him that Chinese Gordon was alive and was held by the Mahdi for 1,000,000 francs ransom, and that Bennett was prepared to pay the sum. The other version of the story was that, in the course of a warm debate in Paris over the Egyptian situation, Bennett had made a big wager that he could personally make the journey to Khartoum and back unharmed.

DIRE DISTRESS IN NEWCHWANG.
GOVERNMENT RELIEF STOPPED. SHAMEFUL CONDUCT OF OFFICIALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
Newchwang, and June.
Since I last wrote to you, affairs here have by no means improved. Unfortunately it is just the reverse. Since the closing of the port last November till the present time, snow and rain combined have not contributed more than a fall of an inch of rain would have done, and the ground therefore is thoroughly parched. I notice from the newspapers that the missionaries in Shanghai have ceased their relief work, but here the distress still existing is of such an appalling character that the noble band of labourers in the field have no hopes of slackening their efforts till the kaoliang crop has been gathered. And

Tea settlements, 3rd June—		
English buyers.	Russian buyers.	Total.
Hankow Tea..... 7,531	5,400	12,931
Kiukiang „..... 5,734	1,171	6,905
13,265	6,571	19,836

Prices have been—		
English buyers.	Russian buyers.	Total.
Ningchow..... 12 1/2	12 1/2	25
Kiukiang „..... 12 1/2	12 1/2	25
Opock and Onfa, fair..... 12 1/2	12 1/2	25
Do. common..... 12 1/2	12 1/2	25
Shantam..... 7 1/2	7 1/2	15

A large portion of the stock (and some of the settlements also) are little better than "Malco mixture," being tea, rotten from rain, refined, and such as would have been seized at the London Customs a few years back when the new brews first swept clean.

The *Ostia*, loading for London so far at £3, was to-day circulated at £2.10.

The *Glenarthy* sailed this afternoon for Odessa.

Tea settlements, 4th June—		
English buyers.	Russian buyers.	Total.
Hankow Tea..... 9,370	9,217	18,587
Kiukiang „..... 8,253	111	8,364
17,623	9,217	26,840

The following have been the prices paid—
Ningchow, com. to med..... 12 1/2 a Tls. 30
Kiukiang „ do „..... 12 1/2 „ 24
Hohow, common to fair..... 12 1/2 „ 14
Onfa and Taoyuen, com. to..... 12 1/2 „ 14

It will be seen that the demand continues active; tea-men being ready sellers, prices for the undesirable and doubtful teas of which the remaining stock is composed, may be quoted as still on the decline.—*N. C. Daily News.*

FOOCHOW.

Foochow, 8th June, 1889.

The stock of new tea now amounts to 225,000 chests of all sorts. It is not expected that matters will be sent out for another week.

The Dragon festival has not been without some casualty. We learn that one of the canoes upset in trying to make headway against a strong tide, and two of the crew, being "half-sea-sick," met with a watery grave. According to popular belief the unfortunate men died in a blissful state and are now among the righteous.

The truth is that misfortune does not come singly in being exemplified in the city, where the poorer classes are not only suffering from the tightness of money mentioned below, but also from the daily rising price of rice. This being as much the principal article of consumption in China as the potato is in Ireland, the distress caused by its dearth among those living from hand to mouth can be better imagined than described.

During the Dragon festival, and its attendant settlement of all outstanding accounts, which as usual forms the reverse of the bright side of all festivities in China, there was serious trouble in the city brought about by the Viceroy's financial measures, which we have already had occasion to criticize, and which caused a tightness in the money market never before experienced by the natives. It is indeed to be wondered at that such an acute diplomatist as Viceroy Pien has shown himself to be, could have thought of putting a whole-ale stoppage to the circulation of paper money before making any provision for a more substantial currency to substitute the discarded one.—*Echo.*

NEWCHWANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

5th June, 1889.

We are very much in want of rain, and the first crops of barley are all but spoiled on account of the drought, which if it continues longer, will seriously affect the millet and other crops. There is much sickness about, small-pox, scarlatina, measles, and typhoid fever being all round us; many natives go about with bunches of many-coloured ribbons attached to the tail or other parts of the hair. On the top of doorways the same kind of signs are visible, and we hear that it is a warning to the fever small-pox particularly, not to approach. A charm, perhaps that the disease cannot pass, not a notice that the small-pox or measles is actually there, as with other signs. For instance, a bow and arrow, with a strip of red cloth, outside the door, proclaim the birth of a son. We heard that M. de la Roche, Regent died at Payen-sousou, to the north of Krip, but only a few particulars have reached us. He was stricken with fever about 7th May, a kind of scarlet fever, and succumbed on the 17th May. The losses to the Missions Etrangères within the last few years in Bishops always, have been very great indeed. There are the well-known names of Verolles, Dubail, Ridel, Boyer, and now Raguit, quite a young man, being only about forty, and when he started for his trip to the different missions under his charge, an apparently strong active man, with a long lease of life. Some sixteen years ago Abbé Raguit came to the port of Newchwang and with the exception of a year or two, when he acted as *Procureur*, he has spent nearly all the time in the interior, happy and contented with the poor native converts and others, where his lot was cast, working with such abnegation as cannot be understood by us although we may admit that it must be sublime power and endurance. These men under the privations of all that makes life desirable. So far from wishing for the relief which the position of Bishop is thought to give, Abbé Raguit, like his predecessor, Dubail, did not at once accept the nomination, and it was only at the earnest solicitation of his confessor, that he took upon himself what, to a sincere and good priest, were anxieties far greater than the mere bodily labours of an ordinary missionary. For the short time he was Bishop, M. de la Roche was well known to many members of the community, and his urbanity and genial qualities are well remembered. To the Missions Etrangères and native converts in the province his loss is irreparable, as it is also to those who had the honour of his friendship.

The steamer *Hangchow* leaving to-day, and the steamer *Taiwan*, besides the *Barque* *Claro* *Dabuyan*, are the only vessels in port. Imports are not spoken of in the most favourable manner, and exports are still very dear. There was a rumour of prohibition of the export of all grains, but it cannot be necessary, for there is not a dearth of cereals in the country, although the price is so high that people are too poor to buy all they require.—*N. C. Daily News.*

ONE DRUNK—TWELVE MONTHS!

The old blind Goddess of Justice has again fallen into the gutter in New South Wales!

Tonight, Friday, during the hearing of the conspiracy case this morning against Henry Jeffrey and Francis Booth, two witnesses appeared suffering from the effects of intoxicating drink, and being unable to give evidence, Mr. Justice Winderley committed them to the custody of the police, and ordered them to be sobered up before being brought back to the witness box.

Twelve months—without even the formality of a trial—being drunk, is another brilliant evidence of the glorious uncertainty of that code whose leaders foot comes down so promiscuously in Australia. The average price of an ordinary drunk in this country is two-and-six, or thereabouts, with the alternative of three days at the outside; the price of a drunk in the presence of Judge Winderley is 120 times that period of imprisonment with no alternative at all. For a sum not exceeding 10s, a man may be drunk in the presence of both Houses of Parliament; if he is a member, he may be howling mad in the Assembly itself for nothing, and he may be reasonably tight before the Governors of all the Australian colonies at a very low figure, but to be off his mental balance (in the presence of Judge Winderley) in a Criminal Court is an offence which seals the whole mighty engine of the law in motion with a crash. Possibly the two offenders in the present instance had no idea that they were in Mr. Winderley's august society; they were most likely too drunk to know that they were committing an act of contempt, and though they were, of course, more or less responsible for the ordinary half-crown offence which they had perpetrated outside, the rest of the crime was perpetrated for them and without their consent. Having got drunk in the adjacent hotel, where they were not committing any act of contempt, but merely exercising the privilege which is accorded to every Australian on payment of a small fee at the police-court, they would gladly have at any time and continued to get drunk; only being summoned to enter the court and give evidence they obeyed the call and went blindly to their ruin. Consequently, their offence was not that they got drunk, for Judge Winderley and legal vessels of similar tonnage are not kept to deal with anything so ordinary as the common law offence of being drunk, but that they came into court when they were ordered to do so. If they had declined to come into court on the ground that they were too drunk to stand, that sacred chamber they would, by so doing, have perpetrated an act of contempt and anything short of instant hanging would have been at once ordered to meet their case; therefore, they appeared with their two-and-sixpenny sin on their heads, and the consequences were about as serious as if they had been tried for manslaughter and found guilty. Either, therefore, the sentence was imposed in a blind frenzy of badly-damaged dignity, or it was given on the assumption that every man is bound under the law to appear in court to be found sober, the instant he is wanted to testify in a New South Wales law court. Under the latter circumstances, if Mr. Winderley had wanted to call a witness to explain how the other two witnesses had lost their sobriety, and the other witness had been found peacefully and harmlessly intoxicated in his own house, and had been hauled into court in that blighted condition, he would also have been liable to 12 months' imprisonment for appearing where he did not want to appear while under the influence of his own private beer. The sentence evidently was measured not by the magnitude of the offence, but by the size of the indignation experienced by an intractable one-horse court whose judicial calm was badly hurt. The dignity of the law, in its boiling wrath, did not even, as a matter of common justice, postpone the sentence until the criminals were sufficiently sober to be heard in their own defence. Whether they were really drunk in the ordinary acceptance of the term, or whether—as seems much more probable—they had been adroitly drugged by the friends of the prisoners against whom they were to bear evidence; whether, supposing they were drunk, they had got drunk on their own account or had been systematically liquorised-up by somebody who had an end in view, the court apparently did not wait to ascertain. It was too howling mad for any such small considerations, and the offenders simply woke up to find themselves sentenced to six and twelve months respectively. Why one received half a year and the other twice as much it is difficult to explain, seeing that both were sufficiently drunk to be unfit to give evidence, and any additional muddlement was merely a personal adornment of the original offence with which the Court had nothing to do, but so far as appears from the report the man who received 12 months was more fortunate because the law, by the time it reached him was beginning to feel better. But however the ultimate result was arrived at, it serves to prove for the hundredth time that two things which badly want abolishing in New South Wales are the law of contempt and its able administrator, Mr. Justice Winderley. The system by which one intractable lawyer with a tremendous idea of his own dignity is allowed to act as judge, jury, Crown Prosecutor, and witnesses in a case, is an unspeakable insult to justice and human intelligence, and the existence of a judge who is capable of using this brutal authority as it was used in the present case is a stain upon the judicial system of New South Wales.—*Sydney Bulletin.*

HOW PILLS ARE MADE.

THE Custom of taking medicine in the form of pills dates far back in history. The object is to enable us to swallow easily in a condensed form disagreeable and nauseous, but very useful, drugs. To what vast dimensions pill-making has grown may be imagined when we say that in England alone about 2,000,000,000 (two thousand million) pills are consumed every year. In early days pills were made slowly by hand, as the demand was comparatively small. To-day they are produced with infinitely greater rapidity by machines especially contrived for the purpose, and with greater accuracy, too, in the proportions of the various ingredients employed.

No form of medication can be better than a pill, provided only it is intelligently prepared. But right here occurs the difficulty. Easy as it may seem to make a pill, or a million of them, there are really very few pills that can be honestly commended for popular use. Most of them either underdose or overdose the mark. As everybody takes pills of some kind, it may be well to mention what a good, safe and reliable pill should be. Now, when one feels dull and sleepy, and has more or less pain in the head, sides, and back, he may be sure his bowels are constipated, and his liver sluggish. To remedy this unhappy state of things there is nothing like a good cathartic pill. It will act like a charm by stimulating the liver into doing its duty, and ridding the digestive organs of the accumulated poisonous matter.

But the good pill does not grip and pain us, neither does it make us sick and miserable for a few hours or a whole day. It acts on the entire glandular system at the same time, else the after-effects of the pill will be worse than the disease itself. The gripping caused by most pills is the result of irritating drugs which they contain. Such pills are harmful, and should never be used. They sometimes even produce hemorrhoids. Without having any particular desire to praise one pill above another, we may, nevertheless, name Mother Selge's Pills, manufactured by the well-known house of A. J. Wilks,

Limited, 35, Farringdon Road, London, and now sold by all chemists and medicine vendors, as the only one we know of that actually possesses every desirable quality. They remove the pressure upon the brain, correct the liver, and cause the bowels to act with ease and regularity. They never grip or produce the slightest sickness of the stomach, or any other unpleasant feeling or symptom. Neither do they induce further constipation, as nearly all other pills do. As a further and crowning merit, Mother Selge's Pills are covered with a tasteless and harmless coating, which causes them to resemble pearls, thus rendering them as pleasant to the palate as they are effective in curing disease. If you have a severe cold, and are threatened with a fever, with pains in the head, back, and limbs, one or two doses will break up the cold and prevent the fever. A coated tongue, with a brackish taste in the mouth, is caused by foul matter in the stomach. A dose of Selge's Pills will effect a speedy cure. Often-times partially decayed food in the stomach and bowels produces sickness, nausea, &c. Cleanse the bowels with a dose of these pills, and good health will follow.

Unlike many kinds of pills, they do not make you feel worse before you are better. They are, without doubt, the best family physic ever discovered. They remove all obstructions to the natural functions in either sex without any unpleasant effects.—*Advt.*

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Meteor. Gen. Palmer & Co.'s Register.)

To-day.	
Barometer—0.30 in.	29.8
Thermometer—1 p.m.	79.7
Thermometer—4 p.m.	80.7
Thermometer—9 a.m.	78.1
Thermometer—1 p.m.	81.4
Thermometer—4 p.m.	82.7
Thermometer—9 a.m.	78.1
Thermometer—1 p.m.	81.4
Thermometer—4 p.m.	82.7
Thermometer—9 a.m.	78.1
Thermometer—1 p.m.	81.4
Thermometer—4 p.m.	82.7
Thermometer—9 a.m.	78.1
Thermometer—1 p.m.	81.4
Thermometer—4 p.m.	82.7
Thermometer—9 a.m.	78.1
Thermometer—1 p.m.	81.4
Thermometer—4 p.m.	82.7

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

The following are to-day's meteorological readings, taken at the Observatory at 4 p.m.

Barometer	29.8
Wind (Direction)	E.S.E.
Force	4
Temperature	79.7
Humidity	78.1
Weather	B. c.

To-day's Advertisement.

STEAM TO MANILA, VIA AMOY. THE Steamship

"NANZING," Captain Talbot, will be despatched as above, on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1889. [736]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF NEW YORK." The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1889. [12]

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 29th inst., both days inclusive.

F. W. CROSS, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1889. [737]

NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN HENRY RICHARDSON DINSMORE, of Enlyst Street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancashire, England, Engineer, intends to apply to His Excellency the GOVERNOR, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 14 of 1862, for LETTIE S. PATENT for an Invention of Improvements in, and connected with, the Manufacture of Illuminating Gas from Coal.

And further Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor under the provisions of the Ordinance aforesaid has appointed TUESDAY, the 19th day of June instant, at 11 O'CLOCK in the Forenoon for a Meeting of the Executive Council to consider the said application.

Dated this 5th day of June, 1889.

WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors for the Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given that ROBERT SOUTHWORTH LAWRENCE, Gentleman, of No. 371, Preston Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the United States of America, temporarily residing at the Hotel Victoria, Northumberland Avenue, London, England, an Inventor, intends to apply to His Excellency the GOVERNOR, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 14 of 1862, for LETTERS PATENT for an Invention of Improvements in Carburetors or apparatus for enriching or producing Gas.

And further Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor under the provisions of the Ordinance aforesaid has appointed TUESDAY, the 18th day of June instant, at 11 O'CLOCK in the Forenoon for a Meeting of the Executive Council to consider the said application.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1889.

WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors for the Applicant.

NOTICE.

I SHALL not be able to move into my New Offices until the end of the month.

ARTHUR B. RODDY, Victoria Buildings.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1889. [740]

NOTICE.

SALE OF R. B. LOT No. 61.

THE date for Sale of this Lot is altered from the 17th June to MONDAY, the 24th June, at 5 P.M.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1889. [741]

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 30th instants, both days inclusive.

T. H. TALBOT, Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1889. [605]

Intimations.

THE SHARE LIST WILL CLOSE on or before the 18th instant, at 4 p.m.

THE SHAMENE HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.....\$100,000 IN 5,000 SHARES OF \$20 EACH.

First issue of 2,500 Shares, \$1 payable on application, \$4 on allotment, and the remainder as required.

THE Company invites applications for the above, the allotment of which will be left to Directors chosen by the present subscribers from applicants applying for \$1,000 or upwards of the Share Capital.

Full Prospectuses and forms of application for Shares may be had from the Bankers, THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, or from the temporary Offices of the Company, Victoria Buildings, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1889. [733]

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS.

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the PRESERVATION OF WOOD.

The best and cheapest substitute for Oil-paint and Tar.

Simple in application. Great saving. NUMEROUS TESTIMONIALS.

Protects all kinds of Wood against Fungus, Insects, and Decay.

Used during the last 12 years with the utmost success.

The most effective preparation against the ravages of White Ants and all other Wood destroying insects, proved by TESTIMONIALS of leading authorities in the Colonies.

Sold in Casks of about 450 lbs. net; Price 8 cents per lb.

For Further Particulars, apply to SCHEELE & Co., Sole Agents.

No. 1 Stanley Street, Hongkong, 13th June, 1889. [731]

CANTON.

THE NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL, (FORMERLY THE CANTON HOTEL), Opposite the Steamboat Company's Wharf.

THIS HOTEL, which has been partially rebuilt and thoroughly renovated, and now offers the best accommodation for tourists and visitors to Canton, will be re-opened on the 20th instant.

A first class table kept, with WINES, SPIRITS, etc., of the best quality only, and the charges are extremely moderate.

A WELL FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO, Manager.

Canton, 11th June, 1889. [735]

MAPPIN AND WEBB.

SHIRAZ AND LONDON. Cutlers and Silversmiths, by special appointment to H. M. the Queen, &c., &c.

BEG to announce that they have forwarded to Hongkong by their Representative, MR. W. S. MARSHALL,

A choice and varied selection of CUTLERY, SILVER & ELECTROPLATED WARE, DRESSING CASES, FANCY LEATHER GOODS, &c., &c.

Embracing all Novelties of every description of their well-known Manufacture for EXHIBITION AND SALE.

AT 3, DUDELL STREET, (Ground Floor).

For a few days only, commencing WEDNESDAY, the 5th June, 1889.

Prices same as in London.

Dollars taken at three shillings.

Catalogues free on application.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1889. [683]

JOHN W. KING & CO., CONSULTING MARINE ENGINEER & SURVEYOR, 13, PRAYA CENTRAL.

ESTIMATES and Prices for all kinds of STEAMERS and MACHINERY—Supplied on application.

Machinery inspected and supervised.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1889. [694]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A SEMI-GRAND BROADWOOD PIANO in first class condition.

On view any morning before 12 A.M.

Apply at THE OFFICE, Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1889. [722]

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SACHSEN" FROM BREMEN AND PORTS OF CALL.

THE above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be landed here in Hongkong under notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. TO-MORROW, the 13th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 19th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 27th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1889. [64]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ABYSSINIA" FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1889. [63]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Amoy, Kobe and Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 15th June, at DAYLIGHT.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—To San Francisco.....\$200.00 To San Francisco and return.....350.00 available for 6 months.....350.00 To Liverpool.....325.00 To London.....330.00

To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco,

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—176 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$81 per share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 330 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$132 per share, sellers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 100 per share, sellers.
 Chinese Insurance Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$380 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$87 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—87 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$285 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—140 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$240 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—5 per cent. div. ex. div.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$83 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$270 per share, sales and buyers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$118 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$125 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$30 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—150 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rone Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$100 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, nominal.
 Punjoni and Sunghie Dun Samantan Mining Co.—\$22 per share, ex New Issue, buyers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$101 per share, buyers.
 Tongsin Coal Mining Co.—\$700 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—nominal.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$53 per share, sellers.
 The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, sellers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, sales.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—par.
 The China-Norfolk Co., Ltd.—\$471 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$111 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$50 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$14 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$133 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$6 per share, sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$35 per share, sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$51 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, buyers.
 The Lubuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, sellers.
 The Jolehu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$7 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/04
 Bank Bill, on demand 3/02
 Bank Bill, at 30 days' sight 3/01
 Bank Bill, at 4 months' sight 3/01
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/11
 Documentary Bill, at 4 months' sight 3/11

ON PARIS.

Bank Bill, on demand 3/81
 Bank Bill, at 4 months' sight 3/80
 On Demand 2/24
 On Demand 2/25

ON SHANGHAI.

Bank, T. T. 72
 Private, 30 days' sight 73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

OLD MALWA, per picul\$600
 (Allowance, Tael 80).
 NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest\$517
 NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest\$520
 NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest\$527
 NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest\$573
 NEW BENARAS, (without choice) per chest\$501
 NEW BENARAS, (bottom) per chest\$510
 NEW BENARAS, (best quality) per picul\$550
 OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul\$500
 OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul\$475

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
 The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Djinnah*, with the mail of the 18th instant, left Singapore on the 13th instant at 8 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 18th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgia*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 23rd ulto, left Yokohama for this port on the 12th instant, at daylight, and may be expected here on or about the 18th.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Shire' line steamer *Merionethshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 8th instant, and is expected here on the 14th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Ulysses*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 11th inst. for this port, and is due here on the 17th.

The 'Union' line steamer *Altamora*, from London, left Singapore on the 11th instant, and is due here on the 17th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Tiberian*, from Bombay, left Singapore for this port on the 12th instant at 2 p.m., and is due here on the 18th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Draculion*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 12th inst. and is due here on the 18th.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Eklika*, from Trieste, left Singapore on the morning of the 13th instant, and is expected here on or about the 19th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

MARTHA DAVIS, American bark, 832, Pendleton, 13th June.—Tilajap 28th April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
 JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,470, T. M. Rogers, 13th June.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 16th April, Coals.—Butterfield & Swire.
 ASAGAO, Japanese steamer, 1,568, Trenat, 13th June.—Nagasaki 9th June, Coals.—Mitau Bishi Colliery Agency.
 ROHILLA, British steamer, 2,174, Morris de Horne, 14th June.—Shanghai 11th June, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 DAPINK, German steamer, 1,579, T. Voss, 14th June.—Kobe 8th June, General.—Siemens & Co.
 HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, T. G. Pocock, 14th June.—Fochow 11th June, Amoy 12th, and Swatow 13th, General.—D. La Prade & Co.
 NANZING, British steamer, 808, R. Talbot, 14th June.—Manila 11th June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 CITY OF NEW YORK, American steamer, 3,019, R. R. Searle, 14th June.—San Francisco 18th May, and Yokohama 8th June, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 OSCAR MOORE, German bark, 360, C. P. Moore, 14th June.—Keelung 9th June, Coals.—Chinese.
 INGRAM, German steamer, 891, J. R. Massmann, 14th June.—Hohow 13th June, Sugar and General.—Wiel & Co.
 SOOCHOW, British steamer, 317, Rowen, 14th June.—Pakhoi 10th June, and Hohow 12th, General.—Chinese.
 VELOX, German steamer, 636, W. Wulff, 14th June.—Touren 11th June, Coals and Sugar.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Kiel, German steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.
 Elze, German steamer, for Haiphong.
 Atwine, German steamer, for Hohow.
 Spachow, British steamer, for Hohow.
 Nansing, British steamer, for Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

June 13, *Yangtze*, German str., for Whampoa.
 June 14, *Sachsen*, German str., for Shanghai.
 June 14, *General Werder*, German str., for Yokohama.
 June 14, *Leander*, British cruiser, for a cruise.
 June 14, *Sungkiang*, British steamer, for Swatow &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Soochow*, str., from Pakhoi, &c.—31 Chinese.
 Per *Asagao*, str., from Nagasaki—2 Europeans.
 Per *Haitan*, str., from Fochow, &c.—Messrs. Croizade, Gilchrist, Wallace, Vine, and 171 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Sachsen*, str., from Hongkong for Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Spinney and servant. From Europe.—Mrs. Mess and child, Mr. J. B. Petersen, 5 officers and 74 soldiers of H.G.M. Navy.
 Per *General Werder*, str., from Hongkong for Yokohama.—Lieut. A. J. Hathorn, R.N., Messrs. Higginbotham, J. Barbour, Tamoto Tama, Ah Tan and child, and 16 Chinese. For Hio, Captain Collings, Lieut. W. Tharburn, Lieut. E. C. Grant, and Mr. Alex. Dawne. For Nagasaki.—Mr. Chas. C. Gale. From Bremen for Yokohama.—Messrs. Peter Jensen, Ed. Sturm, and C. Randewig.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Ingraban* reports that she left Hohow on the 13th instant. Had fine weather.

The American ship *Josephus* reports that she left Newcastle, N.S.W., on the 16th April. Had fine and moderate weather.

The German steamship *Velox* reports that she left Touren on the 11th instant. From south end of Hainan to port had fresh north and north-east breeze and very high sea.

The German steamship *Daphne* reports that she left Kobe on the 8th instant. Had light wind all the way, varying between east and north. Experienced north-east current from port to port.

The British steamship *Nansing* reports that she left Manila on the 11th instant. From Manila till within 150 miles of Hongkong had variable winds with very squally weather and continued heavy rain, then moderate north-easterly wind and cloudy with showers.

The American steamship *City of New York* reports that she left San Francisco on the 18th ultimo at 3.10 p.m. Had pleasant weather and light westerly winds to Yokohama; arrived there on the 6th instant at 10.44 p.m.; sailed from Yokohama on the 8th at 4.34 a.m. Had pleasant weather and light baffling airs to Hongkong; arrived here this morning at 9.30 o'clock.

The British steamship *Haitan* reports that she left Fochow on the 11th instant. Amoy on the 12th, and Swatow on the 13th. From Fochow to Amoy had light north-east winds and fine clear weather with a smooth sea. From Amoy to Swatow had fair weather, only the sea being a little rough and confused. From Swatow to port had fresh north-east breeze and cloudy weather with smooth sea. In Fochow, the steamships *Glenlogie* and *Titan*. In Amoy, the steamships *Formosa* and *Hangchow*. In Swatow, the steamship *Mafco*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Kobe.—Per *Nantes le Havre*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 10.30 a.m.
 For Swatow, Singapore, and Bangkok.—Per *Para Chula Chom Kiao*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 10.30 a.m.
 For Europe, &c., India, via Bombay.—Per *Rohilla*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 11.00 a.m.

For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Agala*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 1.30 p.m.
 For Fochow.—Per *Gulfrida*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 2.30 p.m.
 For Saigon.—Per *Propontis*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 3.10 p.m.
 For Touren and Quinhon.—Per *Freya*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 4.30 p.m.
 For Cebu.—Per *Activa*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 5.00 p.m.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Fochow.—Per *Haitan*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 5.00 p.m.

For Sandakan, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.—Per *Changsha*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 5.00 p.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ARRIVALS.
 AYYASIMA, British steamer, 2,346, Geo. A. Lee, 9th June.—Vancouver 14th May, Yokohama 31st, and Kobe 4th June, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 ACTIVA, German steamer, 389, H. Johansen, 12th June.—Hilo 7th June, Sapanwood.—Wiel & Co.
 AOLAIA, German steamer, 1,666, E. Christensen, 11th June.—Hamburg, via Penang, and Singapore 6th June, General.—Siemens & Co.

DEPARTURES.

AIRLIX, British steamer, Winthrop Ellis, 8th June.—Sydney 4th May, Brisbane 7th, Townsville 10th, Cooktown 11th, Thursday Island 14th, and Port Darwin 30th, General.—Russell & Co.
 AMIO, German steamer, 771, Bruhn, 6th June.—Hilo 5th June, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.

ARRIVALS.

AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,034, J. B. Smith, 4th June.—Saigon 31st May, Rice.—Morris & Ray.
 BENARY, British steamer, 1,111, Le Bouteiller, 8th June.—Saigon 4th June, Rice and Paddy.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

DEPARTURES.

CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,463, J. E. Williams, 10th June.—Kobe 4th June, and Nagasaki 6th, Coal and General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 CHINGTUI, British steamer, 1,450, A. Hunt, 10th June.—Melbourne 10th May, and Port Darwin 1st June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

ARRIVALS.

FALKENBURG, German steamer, 989, Bartels, 13th June.—Saigon 9th June, Rice.—Melchers & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 1,171, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

DEPARTURES.

FREYR, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 11th June.—Haiphong 9th June, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
 GARLIK, British steamer, 4,205, W. G. Pearne, 2nd June.—San Francisco 11th May, and Yokohama 28th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. N. Co.

ARRIVALS.

GOALPARA, British steamer, 1,355, E. C. Russell, 9th June.—Singapore 1st June, Sugar and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 GUTHRIE, British steamer, 1,407, S. C. Green, 7th June.—Sydney 15th May, Cape Moreton 17th, Townsville 20th, Cooktown 21st, Thursday Island 25th, and Port Darwin 29th, Coals and General.—Russell & Co.

DEPARTURES.

MORAY, British steamer, 1,411, Wm. S. Duncan, 12th June.—Calcutta 28th May, and Singapore 6th June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 NANTES LE HAVRE, French steamer, 1,182, Jaffy, 10th June.—Nagasaki 4th June, Coal.—A. R. Marty.

ARRIVALS.

PHRA CHULA CHOM KIAO, British steamer, 1,012, A. Benson, 9th June.—Bangkok 3rd June, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

DEPARTURES.

PORT AUGUSTA, British steamer, 1,856, H. E. Draper, 11th June.—Saigon 7th June, Rice and Paddy.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 PROPONTIS, British steamer, 1,187, G. Heasley, 10th June.—Saigon 6th June, Rice and Paddy.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

ARRIVALS.

TIVERTON, British steamer, 1,743, R. Whitehead, 11th June.—Batam 2nd May, Singapore 4th June, Petroleum.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 VERONA, British steamer, 1,876, Speck, 12th June.—from Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DEPARTURES.

WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,106, Linton Hughes, 12th June.—Kobe, via Nagasaki 7th June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, McCaslin, 30th May.—Manila 27th May, General.—Russell & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADENOR, American ship, 1,414, John H. Frost, 25th May.—New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Pustau & Co.
 ALEXANDER YEATS, British ship, 1,298, J. W. Dunham, 2nd June.—New York 4th Dec., Petroleum.—Order.

ARRIVALS.

ARON, Norwegian bark, 634, Christensen, 17th May.—Rajah 1st May, Timber.—Chinese.
 AUSTRALIA, British bark, 939, Wm. Harris, 11th June.—Manila 31st May, Ballast.—Melchers & Co.

DEPARTURES.

BENOALE, French bark, 544, Scott, 22nd May.—Singapore 2nd April, Timber.—Melchers & Co.
 CAMELOT, British bark, 370, Murphy, 11th June.—Freemantle, W.A., and March, Sandalwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ARRIVALS.

CONSTANCE, British ship, 1,592, P. R. Tingley, 7th June.—New York 28th Feb., Kerosene Oil.—Pustau & Co.
 DOKOTHEA, German bark, 620, H. Th. Moeller, 2nd May.—Hamburg 1st Dec., General.—Siemens & Co.

DEPARTURES.

ESCORT, American bark, 636, Waterhouse, 7th June.—Singapore 15th May, Timber.—Gonsalves & Co.
 FOCHOW, Siamese brig, 300, Sequeira, 7th June.—Bangkok 1st May, Timber.—Chinese.

ARRIVALS.

GEORGE J. JORDAN, American schooner, 562, E. V. Lyman, 29th May.—Haiphong 19th May, Ballast.—Order.
 GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, 1,497, James F. Rowell, 20th April.—San Francisco 1st March, Flour.—Russell & Co.

DEPARTURES.

HALLOPADA, British ship, 1,088, Hayden, 21st May.—New York 28th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Siemens & Co.
 ITON, French bark, 564, F. Reysler, 7th June.—Honolulu 20th April, General.—Melchers & Co.

ARRIVALS.

JAMES G. BAIN, British bark, 597, C. E. McNutt, 2nd April.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 10th March, Coals.—Order.
 KALAKAUA, Hawaiian bark, 382, John Duncan, 14th April.—Honolulu 28th February, Old Copper.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEPARTURES.

LAUDING WAY, British brig, 161, Alfred Ricker, 14th June.—Freemantle, W.A., 1st April, Sandalwood.—Siemens & Co.
 MAEL TAYR, British ship, 1,298, C. E. Dusha, 2nd June.—Cardiff 6th December, Coal.—Melchers & Co.

ARRIVALS.

MARTELA, British bark, 852, Cooke, 5th May.—Singapore 4th March, Timber.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
 NARWAL, British ship, 1,327, Weston, 4th June.—Kobe 12th May, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Merionethshire London June 14th Adamson, Bell & Co.
 Ulysses Liverpool June 17th Butterfield & Swire
 Altonner London June 17th Russell & Co.
 Teheran Bombay June 18th P. & O. S. N. Co.
 Belgic San Francisco June 18th O. & O. S. S. Co.
 Djinnah Marreilles June 18th Messageries Maritimes.
 Deucalion Liverpool June 18th Butterfield & Swire.
 Elektra Trieste June 19th Austro-Hung Lloyd's Co.
 Batavia Vancouver June 30th Adamson, Bell & Co.

STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal	Rohilla	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at noon.
London (direct)	Brindisi	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 17th, at 3 p.m.
London	Aberdeen	Adamson, Bell & Co.	June 20th.
London, via Suez Canal	Glenalloch	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 20th.
London, via Suez Canal	Telemachus	Butterfield & Swire	June 16th.
London, via Suez Canal	Oopack	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	About June 17th.
Marseilles, via Saigon, &c.	Oxus	Messageries Maritimes.	June 20th, at noon.
Bremen, via Ports of Call.	Sachsen	Melchers & Co.	July 3rd, at 4 p.m.
Venice, via Straits, &c.	Elektra	Austro-Hung Lloyd's Co.	June 22nd, at noon.
Havre, Hamburg, &c.	Daphne	Siemens & Co.	June 18th, at 4 p.m.
New York, via Suez Canal	Glenloch	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About June 20th.
San Francisco, via A. &c.	Gaelic	O. & O. S. S. Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
San Francisco, via Yhamia	City of New York	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	June 22nd, at 1 p.m.
Vancouver, B.C., via K. &c.	Abyssinia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	June 20th, at noon.
Port Darwin, &c.	Changsha	Butterfield & Swire	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
New Zealand Ports	Whampoa	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Quick despatch.
Calcutta, via Straits	Wray	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About June 18, noon.
Straits and Bombay	Khiva	P. & O. S. N. Co.	June 18th, at noon.
Yokohama, via Nag., &c.	Verona	Siemens & Co.	To-morrow, at 2 p.m.
Kobe and Yokohama	Aglaia	Adamson, Bell & Co.	To-morrow.
Kobe (direct)	Merionethshire	A. R. Marty	To-morrow, at noon.
Shanghai, via Amoy	Ulysses	Butterfield & Swire	June 19th.
Shanghai	Deucalion	Butterfield & Swire	June 20th.
Fochow	Guthrie	Russell & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Manila, via Amoy	Nanzing	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	June 17th, at noon.
Saigon	Propontis	We Kee & Co.	To-morrow, at 5 p.m.
Haiphong	Freya	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	To-morrow, daylight.
Haiphong	Elze	A. R. Marty	To-morrow, daylight.
Swatow, Spore, Bangkok, Coast Ports	P. C. Chom Kiao	Yuen Fat Hong	To-morrow, at noon.
	Haitan	Douglas Laprak & Co.	June 16th, daylight.

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED. A NEW STOCK OF

BROOMS and BRUSHES.
 Broom Brooms.
 Hair Brooms.
 French Whisk Carpet Brooms.
 Victoria
 Sensible
 Turke Head Brushes.
 Agents for Milner's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes and Boxes.
 Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 25th May, 1889.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,

AND

PROVISION MERCHANTS.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11, Praya Central.
 (Opposite Padder's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS

for

RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE

COMPOSITION

FOR

THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

PRESERVATIVE AGAINST

ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.